THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1829. NO. 10.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.
ALSO
300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads. a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.
And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.
Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.
ALSO,
A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.
The copyright of this calculation is secured.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3. in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*
April 23—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined,* and the part of speech annexed, arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker:* with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles;* the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion.*

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.
P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.
Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,
These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.
WM. & THOS. ADAIR.
Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.
Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO
Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Raguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, } *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co. Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, } *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee; Zane & Pentoney, } *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.
January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale,

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, now occupied as a Grocery Store by Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
April 14—tf.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
July 21, 1829.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.
Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of
WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,
of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.
June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.
All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

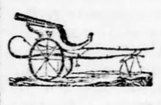
INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.
CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.
Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Fourth St. Livery Stable.



THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs,, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality.

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m
A neat Hearse in good order and ready at the shortest notice. Charges to the poor for the hearse will be moderate.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town
August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also
Towne's Diaper Table Linen.
Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.
GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.
300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
July 17, 1829.—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership trading under the Firm of *Price, Curlings & Co.*, Glass Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims by and against the concern, will be settled by Robert B. Curling & Sons, under which Firm the business will be conducted as usual.
W. PRICE,
ROBERT B. CURLING,
WM. CURLING,
ALFRED B. CURLING.
Fort Pitt Glassworks, Sept. 15, 1829.—6t

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200
acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining
No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200
acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.
November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,
(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c
Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE
QUEENSWARE,
Glass & China Warehouse,
WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,
Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at educed prices,*
Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.
On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street, }
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829. }
Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.
Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM HERDMAN.
June 23, 1829.—tf.

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.
All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.
Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of
Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Naimegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.
Aug. 18, 1829.—3mo.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.
JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28—tf.

BREWSTER'S PATENT
ECLIPSE SPEEDER.

THE subscriber having obtained license of Gilbert Brewster for building and vending his newly invented ECLIPSE SPEEDER, in the Western country, would inform the public, that they are constantly making and on hand at his shop, in Bridesburgh, near Philadelphia Orders, directed to him through the Post office at Kensington, will be promptly attended to. The numerous advantages which this Speeder possesses over any other, are the following: It is far more simple in construction, occupies much less room, requires much less power, less attention, costs much less money, and does much more work than any other Speeder now in use. This Speeder contains from 8 to 10 spools; those of 8 spools, with proper attention, supply from 700 to 800 spindles; those of 10 rom 900 to 1000 spindles.

PRICE AT MY SHOP.
For one of 8 spools, $250 } Including Patent.
For one of 10 do 275 }
The space occupied by those of 8 spools is only 44 by 18 inches, and requires less power than one head of drawing.
ALFRED JENKS.
Oct. 28, 1828. ——1ycp.*

Pine Creek Iron Works.
For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, }
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } Assignees of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.
March 27—tf.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

FIVE and six quarters, from No. 0 to 9, of the best quality. For sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood-street.
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd,
Sept. 22, 1829.—6t *Agent.*

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL,
HAGERS-TOWN.

MISS INGLIS'S Private Boarding School will re-open on Monday, the 2d of November. The Session then commencing, will embrace the whole scholastic year of ten months; this method being thought preferable to the division of the year into two Sessions, as heretofore.

Young ladies are boarded, and instructed in the various branches of an English Education taught in the most respectable Female Seminaries, for $150 for the whole term, and at the rate of $170 for any period less than the whole term; and no additional charges are made for bed, bedding, washing, ironing, fuel, lights, &c. Payment made half in advance on entering, and the remainder at the close of the year. No pupil received for less than half a year.

For the French and Spanish languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, Lacework, an extra charge is made.

Books, Music, and Stationary furnished at a moderate advance on the wholesale price.
October 6, 1829.—1m

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of touch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.
October 6, 1829.—tf

James Ross and others, executors of James O'Hara, dec'd. *vs.* William Nayler and Mary Wilson, of Romney, in the State of Virginia; Nancy Stevens, heir of James W. N. Stevens, late of Moorfield, in the State of Virginia, Eliza L. Pierce, now resident in the borough Erie, and John Nayler, place of residence unknown, heirs of James Nayler, late of the town of Waterford, in the county of Erie, Pennsylvania, deceased. } In Erie Court of Common Pleas. Subpœna, on petition to re-enter a Judgm't. and proceedings therein, dest'd. by fire, at burning of Court H. on 24th March, 1823.

NOTICE is hereby given to the above named defendants, that on the 8th day of August, 1829, the said James Ross and others, executors of James O'Hara, dec'd. presented their Petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, setting forth that the said James O'Hara had, in his life time, obtained a Judgment in said court against Thomas Wilson and Lacy Nayler, administrators of the said James Nayler, dec'd. for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 12th day of October, 1810.—that said suit was revived by an action of Scire Facias, in the year 1810—that a suit of Fieri Facias was issued on said Judgment, on which five out-lots in the said town of Waterford were levied on as the property of the said James Nayler, condemned, and afterwards advertised for sale, on a writ of Venditioni Exponas,—that by reason of the destruction of the records of the said court, at the burning of the Court House of Erie, on the 24th day of March, 1823, the evidence of said Judgment and the proceedings thereon were lost, and praying the court that a subpœna might issue to such persons as might appear to be interested in those matters, requiring them to appear in the said court, and answer the matters set forth in the said petition, and show cause why the said proceedings should not be re-entered—wherefore the said court did order that a subpœna do issue to the above named defendants, heirs of James Nayler, dec'd. to appear and show cause why the said Judgment and proceedings should not be re-entered, on the first Monday of November, 1829, and that notice be given to those defendants who reside out of this Commonwealth, by an advertisement, to be published four weeks in the Erie Gazette, and also in a paper published in the city of Pittsburgh. In conformity to which order this notice is given

By the Court—
EDWIN J. KELSO, *Proth'y.*
October 2, 1829.—4w

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,
From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.
WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.
Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.
JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,
Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,
Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 25—tf t.

Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.

DR. CALLAGHAN, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, member of the Faculty of Medicine of Glasgow, and member of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, will deliver a course of *Lectures* on *Anatomy and Surgery*, in the city of Pittsburgh, during the ensuing winter. The course will commence on the 1st of November and terminate on the last of February.

For particulars apply to Dr. L. Callaghan, No. 18, Market Street, Pittsburgh, where a printed prospectus of the Surgical department of the course may be had.
Sept. 18, 1829.—t1N

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1829.

NEGOCIATIONS

Preceding the peace of 1783, in relation to the Western Boundary of the United States, and the right to navigate the Mississippi.

CONTINUED.

After the failure of the negociations under the mediation of Russia, nothing material occurred until July, 1782. On the 26th of that month Mr. Fitzherbert was sent to Paris, to treat with France, Spain, and Holland, and Mr. Oswald, who was then at Paris, received information that an order had been issued, for a commission to be made to him, "*to treat, consult, agree, and conclude, with any commissioner or commissioners, named or to be named by the American colonies or plantations, or with any body or bodies corporate or politic, or any assembly or assemblies, or descriptions of men, or any persons whatsoever, a peace or truce with the colonies or plantations, or any part or parts of them.*"

A copy of this order being sent to Mr. Oswald, it was shown to Messrs. Jay and Franklin, and to the French Minister. A question arose as to the sufficiency of the powers to be given to Mr. Oswald. The Count de Vergennes thought a commission made in pursuance of the order would be sufficient, and Franklin inclined to be of the same opinion: Mr. Jay, however, thought it would be descending from the ground of independence, to treat under the name of commissioners of *colonies* or plantations, when, in fact, they were the commissioners of *thirteen independent states*. A decision of this question was, however, postponed until the arrival of the commission.

In the mean time, Mr. Jay, in a conference with Mr. Oswald, pressed the importance of Great Britain treating with them as an independent nation, and *explicitly told him, that he* (Mr. Jay) *would have no concern in any negociation* in which they should not be considered as the representatives of the *thirteen independent states*. Mr. Oswald appeared satisfied with Mr. Jay's remarks, and expressed a wish that his commission had been different. Mr. Jay suggested an alteration, and, at the request of Mr. Oswald, reduced it to writing. Mr. Oswald sent to his court for the alteration, but before his despatches reached London, his commission arrived.

The Count de Vergennes, in a second conference with the American Commissioners, still tho't the commission sufficient. Care must be taken, he said, to secure *by treaty* any future claims from Great Britain. Mr. Jay informed the French minister, that he did not consider American Independence as requiring any aid or validity from British acts. Vergennes told the American Commissioners, that he delayed the negociations with Mr. Fitzherbert until they were ready to proceed with Mr. Oswald. The day after this conference Mr. Fitzherbert sent a courier to London.

Shortly after this, Mr. Oswald received a letter from Mr. Townsend, Secretary of State, informing him of his Majesty's intention to grant to America complete and unconditional independence by *an article of treaty*. This letter being shown to the American commissioners, they conjectured the proposition to grant independence by *treaty* had been suggested by M. de Vergennes. Upon mentioning this conjecture to Mr. Oswald, he admitted that M. de Vergennes had told Mr. Fitzherbert his opinion as to the commission. Mr. Jay took this opportunity to inform Mr. Oswald what he supposed might be the policy of the French Court, and endeavored to convince him, that it was the interest of Great Britain to treat with them on an equal footing, and to place the United States in a situation to be as independent of France as of Great Britain. Mr. Oswald desired Mr. Jay to state his objections in writing, and to deliver them to him, signed by the American Commissioners. Mr. Jay drew a statement which was submitted to Dr. Franklin, who thought it imprudent to put their names to it, because, if Great Britain remained firm, they could not retract with a good grace. He also felt himself embarassed by their instructions, "*to be governed by the advice of the French minister.*" Though the American ministers declined to deliver a statement under their hands to Mr. Oswald, Mr Jay gave him a copy without their signatures.

Convinced of the propriety of his objections, Mr. Jay proposed that a copy of these objections should be delivered to M. de Vergennes, and that an answer be requested, so that they could afterwards, if necessary, *show what had been the advice of the French Minister*. Dr. Franklin approved this course, and Mr. Jay drew a memorial, which was submitted to his colleague. While this memorial was under the consideration of Dr. Franklin, the question about powers was settled to the satisfaction of the American Commissioners, by the arrival of a second commission to Mr. Oswald, dated 21st September, 1782. The letter from the British Secretary to Mr. Oswald, which accompanied the commission, was shown to Messrs. Jay and Dr. Franklin. It stated that "at a meeting of the King's confidential servants, the alteration in the commission, proposed by Messrs. Franklin and Jay, was at once agreed to." Mr. Oswald was now authorized to treat and conclude with any Commissioners appointed by the *Thirteen United States of America*.

It is now necessary to refer to the negociations with Spain, which, as has been before stated, were transferred to France when Mr Jay was ordered to Paris. Soon after Mr. Jay's arrival at Paris, he and Dr. Franklin had a conference with the Count D'Aranda, the Spanish Minister. At this meeting, the Count at once referred to the old subject of western limits, and asked Mr. Jay what were the western boundaries of the United States. Mr. Jay replied that the river Mississippi, from its source to the thirty-first degree of north latitude, was the boundary. D'Aranda objected to this boundary and declared that the western country never belonged to the old colonies. He afterwards proceeded to make a line on Mitchell's map of North America, beginning at a lake near the confines of Georgia, and east of Flint river, thence a straight line to the mouth of the Kenhawa, thence around the west side of Lake Erie and Lake Huron to Lake Superior.

This map, so marked, he sent to Mr. Jay: the American Commissioners showed this map to de Vergennes. Dr. Franklin pointed out to de Vergennes, the extravagance of this claim of boundary on the part of Spain, and insisted on the right of the United States to go to the Mississippi. Vergennes in reply said very little, but Mr. Rayneval his principal secretary, who was present, declared that the United States had no right to go so far west as the Mississippi. D'Aranda, afterwards requested the American Commissioners to point out *some* line east of that river to which they would agree. This they absolutely refused, and declared that they would never cede to Spain any part of the country east of the Mississippi, and the conference ended.

Mr. Rayneval afterwards called on Mr. Jay, to confer on the subject of limits with Spain. At this conference, Mr. Rayneval proposed what he called a *conciliatory line* between the United States and Spain. Being desired by Mr. Jay to reduce the proposition to writing, Mr. Rayneval, on the 6th of September, 1782, sent him what he called "*his idea of the manner of fixing the limits between Spain and the United States.*" This communication, no doubt, contained the real sentiments of the French court on this subject.

This line though a little farther west than that proposed by D'Aranda, still left all the lands north of the Ohio, nearly the whole of Alabama and Mississippi, and a portion of Tennessee, without the limits of the United States. The whole of the country west of his line, which is now inhabited by millions of American citizens, was according to Mr. Rayneval's *idea*, to be regulated "*by the court of London in its arrangements with France and Spain;*" and the United States, having no territory on the Mississippi, were to have no pretensions to navigate it. Such were the views of our sister friend and ally.

(To be concluded.)

For the Gazette.

ESSAYS

ON THE MONITORIAL SYSTEM, INTRODUCTORY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEMALE MONITORIAL SCHOOL IN PITTSBURGH.—No. III.

Children taught according to the common method of education, are incapable of communicating instruction to others, in consequence of their deficiency in two requisite qualifications. First, they are ignorant of what infants are eager to acquire, and ought to learn. Secondly, they are totally unacquainted with the process which Nature points out as the only rational one of imparting knowledge. It is admitted they can combine the elements of the language, articulate sounds, and pronounce words; it is also conceded they can teach others to imitate their oral formation. More they cannot do, and this, of itself, amounts to nothing in the scale of education; since the memory is thereby burdened with the mere signs of ideas, which, in no way, tend to develop the mind, nor to contribute to its improvement. This process, however, absurd as it is, involves a fact worthy of serious consideration; IT EVINCES THE CAPACITY OF CHILDREN TO TEACH WHAT THEY KNOW.

There is nothing in the ordinary plan of education, not even a suggestion in any part of its economy, that has respect to the nurturing of children according to the indications of Nature. Her claims to attention in this particular are paramount to any which the utmost invention and skill of man have ever originated and enforced; and she always vindicates her rights, till, resisted and overcome by the force of prejudice, she is compelled to yield. I repeat it, Nature is the only proper guide in the course of infant instruction; and I add, she suggests the only rational method of developing the mind in the continued progress of instruction. This is no sophism. It is not a delusive theory, floating, as it were, in the region of hypothesis, and eluding, by its subtility, the grasp of experiment. It has been tested too long and too successfully to admit of a doubt of its truth and utility.

But apart from the results of experience, which will be examined hereafter the theory is, in itself, reasonable. Nothing essentially useful can be accomplished in the nurturing of infants, but by making their predominant *inquisitiveness* the standard of the instructive process. What more winning upon the attention than their officious curiosity? Who that has critically observed, has not felt, and having felt, has not been sometimes subdued by the blandishments they so frequently employ to enforce their importunities? What is this that so powerfully addresses itself to human reason, and human sensibility? It is called curiosity. And what is infant curiosity? Parents, explain it. MOTHERS AND TEACHERS, of all others, you are the most intimately concerned with it; define it according to the opinions you are accustomed to entertain of its character and influence. One calls it "assurance," another, "impertinence," and another, "youthful presumption." Here I meet the old plan, and here I dare meet it. To neither of these is it even remotely allied. What then is curiosity as exhibited by infants? I answer, and I appeal to philosophers such as Bacon, Locke, Sir William Temple, Horne Tooke, Reid, and Stuart, for the correctness of the definition. Curiosity is to the mind what a bud is to a plant: it is the visible germination of young intellect, seeking a congenial aliment. Or, with respect to its impetuosity, it is the appetite of the mind, craving an appropriate nutriment. And how eloquent the artless expression of the moral sense, the gush of innocent feeling, that so frequently accompanies it! On the contrary, what painful uneasiness, what harassing discontent, and, in the end, what total aversion from instruction and knowledge succeed, when so natural and vehement a desire for both, meets with habitual repulse, or disappointment! Papa, what is the rainbow?—Mama, what is the sky?—What is rain?—What is lightning?—What is thunder?—Why cannot a dog talk?—How frequently do we hear questions similar to these proceed from the lips of children—and with what earnestness are they commonly pressed upon the attention! Are they always listened to? How often are simple interrogatories of a moral kind put by infants, and presented too in a manner that indicates their intense desire for knowledge. Do they always meet with satisfactory replies? Rather let me ask, are they not generally repelled, and in a way, and with a temper, not only contrary to the innocent disposition which prompts them, and discouraging to the young mind, but also in violation of the clearest dictates of nature and reason?

Curiosity, so wisely intended by Nature as the purveyor of the mind, if properly assisted, constantly administers to the enlargement of the intellectual faculties, and to the improvement of moral sentiment. But leave it to be gratified by whatever the casual observation and experience of children may grasp for that purpose, and you expose them to the direction of lawless caprice; to the unfettered sway of the passions, and in the end, instead of contributing to the development of their minds, and the melioration of their hearts, it will degenerate into "*assurance, impertinence*, or *presumption*"—into that obtrusive effrontery, which we so often see exemplified by children of rude manners, and uncultivated intellects.

N. R. SMITH.

There is nothing more wonderful, nothing that sets in a higher light the power of man's intellect and industry, than the production of a daily morning newspaper at the hour of breakfast. Custom makes it a thing too familiar to many to be wondered at: they who do not think of reason (and it is astonishing how many among mankind are of this stamp,) may judge lightly of it, but not so those who are accustomed to reflection. In the "Times," for example, are renewed every day the pages of a closely printed volume.—Intelligence from all parts of the world, the virtues, the crimes, the luxuries, the miseries of society in the last twenty-four hours, are displayed there, one universal mass concentrated, as it were, into one focus.—There is in such a printed sheet a perfect map of society, on which may be found laid down every hue which tinges the motley civilization of the country and age.—Were a man banished to a solitary island in the Atlantic, with such a newspaper reaching him, he would not lose the knowledge of the affairs and business, manners and politics of his native land, but progress with them.—A newspaper of this species brings the individuals of a country, no matter how scattered, into one centre; it combines and keeps fixed in the land of their birth the affections of wandering thousands; it carries over the world the glory and greatness of the country whence it emanated, in its very form and outline; it is in short, the representative of national intellect, and the great vehicle of general knowledge. The wet morning newspaper is the great glory of a London breakfast table, and its reading, seasoned with highly flavored bohea, is one of the things which gives the sooty atmosphere of the metropolis an advantage which the freshness of a country morning can scarcely outrival. The advertisements are indispensable to sellers and purchasers, and even match-making advertisements afford amusements.—Newspapers are not of older date than Charles the 1st, though it appears Cromwell made the most effective use of them. His penetrating mind saw how well they might be made to turn to account in his service, and disdained not their aid.—*London Magazine.*

THE LEIPER CANAL CELEBRATION.

Chester, Pa. Oct. 13.—On Thursday last, the 8th inst. the grand coremony of navigating the LEIPER CANAL took place. It is a little better than a year since the commencement of this great work of individual enterprise, and its rapid completion appears almost like a dream, to one who witnessed the laying of the corner stone. The original projector of this canal it is well known was Thomas Leiper, (now deceased,) who, owing to unforeseen circumstances in the year 1799, was unable to carry his plan into operation. The project has, however, been successfully carried into effect by his eldest son, George Gray Lieper, to whom the citizens of Delaware County are indebted for one of the greatest works of individual enterprize to be found in the U. States.

At 1 o'clock the ladies were escorted to the Canal Boat Wm. Strickland, a beautiful boat about fifty-five feet in length, and named after that distinguished engineer.—In the stern of the boat was stationed a band of music which played, during her passage up to the quarries, a distance of nearly two miles, some of the most fashionable and patriotic airs. Attached to the boat were two handsome full-blooded Wind-Flower Colts, neatly decorated with covers trimmed with ribbands. At half past 1 o'clock the signal was given, and the procession moved on;—carriages, gigs, and gentlemen on horseback, accompanied the boat as she smoothly glided through the unrufflled stream to her place of destination. The sight as may be well imagined was truly grand and imposing. When the Wm. Strickland entered the first lock (the Elizabeth Leiper lock,) named after the wife of the venerable projector, three cheers were given—in a few minutes after she entered the Thomas Leiperlock, which for beauty of stone and superior workmanship is unrivalled in the United States.—Such is the opinion of Messrs. Strickland and Strothers, of Philadelphia, and Major Bender.

On the Thomas Leiper Lock, the Delaware county volunteer battalion, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Henry Myers, were posted, and as soon as the boat passed through it, a national salute was fired by the Pennsylvania Artillerists, accompanied with musketry. The boat was precisely one half hour from the time she left the great Southern Road until she arrived at the mansion of the Hon. George G. Leiper. The ladies were then landed, and the boat proceeded on her passage up to the quarries without any accident having occurred to impede her progress.

The troops then paraded in front of the mansion of Mr. Leiper, and were addressed by him in a very handsome and appropriate manner. On this, as on all other occasions, the hospitable dwelling of Mr. Leiper was thrown open, where those who felt disposed to refiesh themselves were kindly invited.

There was at least one thousand persons present at the celebration, and had the weather been more favorable, we believe there would have been a much greater number. We are happy to say, amidst all the bustle incident to such a parade no serious accident happened to mar the pleasures of the day. *Upland Union.*

Dye Stuffs.—The following is an extract from the Canton Register, a late file of which papers has been received at the office of the Journal of Commerce.

"*New Indigo Plant.*—Our neighbors at Manilla, appear to be much elated by the discovery of what they consider a new description of indigo plant, among the indigenous productions of the island. And by the kind assistance of a scientific friend we are enabled to present our readers with a translation of the account in Spanish, published in a late number of the Registro Mercantil, by the Economical Society of Manilla. It is described, says the Spanish paper, as having from time immemorial been in use among the natives, for producing a beautiful blue dye, more especially in the provinces of Camarines and Albay, under the names of Payanguit and Aranguite; but had escaped scientific observation, until in the year 1827 it attracted the notice of Padre Mata, Corresponding member of the Economical Society in the Province of Samar.—He subjected it to various experiments, forming it into cakes like indigo, with which he colored several articles of cotton, silk and linen, as well as woollens; and struck with the beauty and fixed nature of the color produced, which appeared to him in no wise inferior to Indigo, he resolved on bringing it to the notice of the Society, to whom he forwarded specimens of the cakes and of the stuffs which he had dyed. The Society in consequence requested several of its corresponding members in those provinces, to repeat the experiments of the Padre, all of whom having concurred in a similar report, and forwarded to Manilla a considerable supply of the leaf and cakes, and finally the living plant itself, a committee of merchants was appointed to determine, after submitting the dye to chemical analysis, whether its identity with indigo was sufficiently ascertained to justify its being brought to market under that designation, without fraud, and whether it was likely to fetch the same price as Indigo. The merchants and chemists having decided this point affirmatively, declaring the dye in every respect the same as Indigo, and possessed of all the properties of this celebrated coloring substance, a committee of scientific members was finally appointed to draw up a description of the plant."

The native name of the plant, says the Journal, is Payanguit. It is described as attaining the thickness of a man's thigh, scandent by means of attaching its extremities to the neighboring trees, full of milky sap. It grows and thrives when planted to props, and a plant of the size specified yields a greater quantity of leaves than the most leafy plant of the Indigo shrub; its leaves are upwards of three inches in length, and more than two in breadth. The trunk is a little rough, and with fissures, but in its native soil it is smooth.—The flowers are white, and some of a light yellow color. P. Mata states, that in Samar they are purple, and have scarcely a perceptible smell. In Manilla the plant flowered in the month of September.

Revolutions of the surface of the Globe, by Baron G. Cuvier.

It is many years since this discourse was laid before the British public, in the translation of Professor Jameson, which has now reached a fifth edition. Few scientific works have been so popular, or have better merited the popularity they have obtained. It has the profoundness and accuracy which satisfies the man of science, while the elegance and perspicuity of the style, the beauty of the reflections, and the novelty of the facts and conclusions, render it interesting to the general reader. The Professor's Translation, with the useful Notes and Illustrations he has added, have swelled the work to a thick octavo of 550 pages, and given it a more rigidly scientific character than it originally had. Indeed, it has long been in the hands of students as a Manual of Geology, and though not written with this view, will probably keep its place as such from the difficulty of investing a more regular and formal treatise on the subject, with the same interest. But the Professor's additions, though extremely valuable to the student, cannot, from their nature, be so attractive to others; and we are therefore well pleased to see a new edition of the Discourse itself, in a cheap and accessable form, for the use of general readers.—We think reading of this kind not only pleasing, but highly useful. It nourishes no idle feelings, but affords a moderate and salutary exercise to the reasoning powers, strengthens the judgment, and by enlarging our knowledge of the past history of the globe, gives us juster views of the great ends of its Divine Author. It would be well for clergymen to study geology with more care than they do. They cannot safely neglect it now; and were they familiar with its truths, they would not be so prone to indulge in some of those wild speculations which now and then confuse the heads of credulous and ill informed persons.

There are few objects of study more interesting than those organic remains which are buried in such myriads in the crust of the globe. In these we have recorded the history of innumerable races of living beings, which have succeeded each other in a long series, and left nothing similar behind them in the existing tribes of animals. Of the 36 or 40 groups of rocks from the transition strata upwards, which contain organic remains, there is not one which, if thoroughly examined, does not present some fossil peculiar to itself; and those fossils which occur in several successive formations, are never found in two consecutive ones mixed in exactly the same proportions. The world of organized beings, animal and vegetable, has been undergoing a constant series of changes; and the longer the time elapsed, the greater always is the deviation from its original character. If we confine our attention to the more perfect species of animals, to quadrupeds, we may class the remains under three epochs—those in the secondary rocks up to the chalk—those in the tertiary rocks which lie above the chalk—and those in the alluvial soil.

Though the trunks of palms and the ferns which are numerous in the coal formation, show that dry land then existed, it is remarkable that no quadrupeds seem to have lived at that time. They are first found in the Magnesian limestone which lies above the coal, and consist of amphibious animals of the lizard or the turtle tribe, generated from eggs (oviparous) and one or both living in fresh water. In higher beds (the oolite and lias limestones) are found other animals of the same species, but extremely different in form, associated with crocodiles, with a monstrous and gigantic species of lizard, 70 feet long, or as big as a whale and with what is equally singular, flying lizards, some as large as a thrush, and some much larger. This first period of the existence of quadrupeds, may be considered as the *epoch of lizards and turtles.*

In the limestone which lies above the chalk are found the first mammiferous animals, (those which have breasts to suckle their young;) but these lived in the water, consisting of dolphins, lamantins, and morses, all unlike any now existing. In the beds of gypsum, sandstone, and marl, lying above this limestone, are found the first mammiferous land animals. Forty species have been ascertained, varying from the size of a hare to that of an elephant, and all bearing some resemblance to the rhinoceros or the swine. They are all of the order of Pachydermata or thick skinned animals, because, though only their bones are found, these show that their organization was similar to that of the species of living animals which are distinguished by this peculiarity. Along with these are found crocodiles, fresh water turtles, a few carnivorous quadrupeds, many birds, but very few ruminating animals. The globe seems at this time to have abounded in fresh water lakes, in the neighborhood of which the greater part of the land animals alluded to lived on grass and plants. This may be considered as the epoch of the thick skinned herbivorous animals, for, though a few of other kinds existed, the pachydermata are so much more abundant as to characterise the period. The marks of design and wisdom which we see every where in the creation, will not permit us to think that this constitution of the animal's covering was without some reference to the circumstances in which it was placed, but what peculiarity in the state of the earth or atmosphere rendered this provision necessary, we are unable to say. These tribes of living beings, at least such as lived on land, had perished by an inundation, as Cuvier thinks, and gave place to others entirely different.

The remains of the quadrupeds of the third epoch are preserved in caves, and the superficial soil which covers the rocks. The pachydermata still predominate, but of different species from those of the last period, and accompanied with new carnivorous animals of the size of the lion, tiger, hyæna, with a great number of horses, of oxen, deer, and other ruminating animals. The pachydermata are found every where in the northern parts of the Old and New World. They consist of the mammoth and mastodon, extinct species of elephants, which have been dug out of the ice in Siberia, and met with in the soil of Germany, Italy, England, &c.; of several species of rhinoceros; of a hippopotamus as large as the existing kind, and of one the size of a wild bear; of a tapir (an animal like a hog) as large as the existing rhinoceros; of another animal of the same size, but in form uniting the characters of the sloth and armadillo. Along with these are found the skeletons of bears, hyænas, tigers, panthers, wolves, foxes, weasels, &c. All the animals of this period approach much more nearly than those which preceded them, to species now living, but still they are all distinct. It is remarkable too, that though many of them are found in the neighborhood of the polar circle, they nearly all belong to genera now peculiar to the warm regions of the globe; and that not a single bone has been discovered belonging to the human species, or the monkey tribe. The third period may be considered as the epoch of the pachydermata united with the ruminating and large carnivorous animals. *Scotsman.*

Miniature Steam Engine.—A high pressure engine, forming a complete working model, has been constructed by an iron and brass founder at Bradford, the cylinder of which is only one-sixteenth part of an inch in diameter, and the whole weight of the engine is only one ounce! This very diminutive, but ingenious piece of mechanism, though the smallest steam engine ever made, is perfect in all its parts, and works with as much precision as any engine of ten horse power.

From the New York Evening Post.

Dr. Godman on Tight Lacing.—An octave volume by Dr. John D. Godman, containing addresses delivered on various public occasions, and an appendix explaining some of the injurious effects of tight lacing, has just been published by the Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey, of Philadelphia. A copy is lying before us, and, induced by the interest of the subject, we have been led to examine the concluding portion of its contents. In a brief and luminous essay, we find that Dr. Godman has given a very impressive account of some of the most prominent, frequent and appalling consequences which result from the practice of tight lacing, in such vogue at the present time. As is justly observed in Dr. Godman's work, it is impossible for a benevolent mind, made aware of the extent of the mischiefs thus produced, to behold youth, grace and beauty, sacrificing the dearest boons of life to the tyranny of perverted taste and preposterous fashion, without experiencing at once deep regret for the immediate victims, and anxious solicitude for the future condition of a posterity derived from such a parentage. The evils of tight lacing, as explained in a very excellent article, which we copied into our paper some time ago, are corroborated by the statements in the essay before us, and enforced by a number of appended notes, in which particular instances, that have come within the observation of the writer, are adduced. We have not space to copy that portion of the essay, in which is given a delineation, painfully accurate, of the most fatal consequences which result from tight lacing, and our time will not permit us to abridge it. But we quote a brief passage, in which, as one of the secondary injuries, an effect is explained, that we have no doubt has been experienced, without their being able to ascribe it to its proper cause, by a great number of our female readers. The secondary injuries flowing from this absurd fashion, "are neither few nor trifling," says Dr. Godman, "although they are generally suffered in silence, and even attributed to various other causes. The habitual check which is given to the free passage of the blood from the lower extremities to the heart; the diminution of the quantity of air indispensable to the adequate purification of the blood, and the irritation produced by the unnatural fixing of the chest, dispose the heart itself at length to fall into disease. The first signs of this condition are frequently obvious in delicate females who are tight lacers. If they ascend a flight of steps, attempt to run, or quicken their pace beyond a mincing walk, they are scarcely able to get breath, the lips become bluish, and the heart palpitates, or rather thumps violently. A long continuance in this preposterous mode of improving the figure, is sure to produce change in the structure of the heart, whence necessarily follows disorder in the circulation, and all vital processes dependent thereon. If ladies consider this an exaggeration, we know of no better method to convince them, than that of quoting an observation made in a Polish hospital, by Dr. Granville, in his recent travels to St. Petersburgh. He says—"I must not omit a curious fact, with which I was already acquainted, but for the confirmation of which I was indebted to Dr. Florio, namely, the *frequent* occurrence of affection of the heart among soldiers of the guard,—brought on by the tightness of their uniform about their waist." If the habit of wearing the Russian belt, remarks Dr. Godman, produces such frequent instances of disease of the heart among robust and hardy soldiers, our fragile and delicate fair can hardly suppose that they shall enjoy an immunity from like suffering, if they submit their persons to similar tortures, by corset, whalebone and busk.

FEMALE FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Evening Dress.—A dress of spring green crepe acrophane, with a broad border beautifully painted in different but suitable colors to the green, so that good taste is not offended by the association of tints too glaring; the part next to the shoe consists in a pattern of small spots of deep and rich red; and over this, which forms a broad border, is a full but very delicate wreath of foliage and flowers somewhat resembling the barberry foliage and its fruit; the leaves are, however, of a green, several shades darker than the dress. The body is full a l'enfant, and is made low, particularly at the shoulders; but the bust is very delicately shielded by a transparent tucker of tulle, edged by narrow blond, which draws across the lower part of the neck, from this three rows of blond form a falling tucker, divided from that which draws by a narrow rouleau of yellow and red satin. The sleeves are a l'imbecille, confined at the wrist by a bracelet, fastened by a cameo. The hair is arranged in curls on each side of the face, parted on the forehead, and short at the ears, the curls are rather large. The bows of hair on the summit of the head are arched, and a la serpent. Three puffs of green crepe acrophane, tastefully disposed, constitute all the ornament. The ear-pendants are of gold, on girandoles, and the necklace consists of two rows of gold chain, with large links. The shoes are of satin, the color of the dress.

Dinner Party Dress.—A dress of gros de Naples of a bright rich red, between the ruby and the amaranth, trimmed at the border of the skirt with black plushe de-soye, or with velvet, of a light and silky texture. The corsage is made plain to fit the shape, and is encircled by a belt of black velvet. The head dress consists of a beret of black satin, tastefully ornamented with white ribbon, with satin stripes, the color of the gown. Feathers of the bird of Paradise are disposed with much elegance in detached plumage beneath the brim, whence they take a spiral direction towards the summit of the beret.

Ball Dress.—Over a white satin slip is a dress of white tulle, or crepe acrophane, with a broad trimming at the border of a novel kind, in honeycomb, of the same material as the dress. This trimming is as remarkable for its lightness as for its beauty; it is surmounted by detached bouquets of Provence roses. The body is made plain, and the sleeves short and full. A beautiful bouquet of roses, with a few sprigs of myrtle, is placed on the right side of the bust. The hair is arranged in ringlets, and slightly adorned with flowers, or with jewellery ornaments.

INDIAN SUMMER.

All of us recollect that little smoky season between autumn and winter, that comes like a sunshine between two winter clouds, and is known by the title of Indian summer. It is like our briefest pleasures, dear, because short-lived; and when its last pleasant sun is driven away by boisterous winter, his disk is remembered as it smiled in kindness, like faces we once loved. The aborigines believed the Indian Summer to be the pleasantest and brightest, of the whole seasons round—the moon gave a brighter lustre than at any other time—the deer was fatter, and he himself was fitter, both in body and in mind, to pursue it. It was then that the yellow leaf bade him gather his corn, for the Indian always waited until this period before he commenced his harvest—not an ear was broken off before the first moon in November; and not then, unless the white frost retained the print of the moccasin till mid day.

It is indeed a blue and yellow season which we all look for with interest. A time when summer birds and summer insects, that have retired to winter quarters, again venture to peep at daylight, and inhale the fresh air, the wood lark and robin sing again—the cricket and the noisy green-bottle, buzz another hour, before leaving their world of sunshine for temporary death—and the vegetable world is frequently known to send its feeble pioneers from out the earth to ascertain the temperature of the air. It seems to be a short creation, and a sudden demise, both for animal and vegetable world; a miniature of all the more important seasons.

The Indian Summer is remembered as the time of "huskings," the farmers' revel. Many is the evening, when the broad moon, and the twinkling stars looked like gems in a sky-blue coronet, that we have seen as joyous a group around the corn heap, as ever danced at the feast of a monarch.—Old and young join in the same labor, and the same mirth and good feelings pervade all classes; and when the out of door revel is over, and lads and lasses foot it in the merry dance, then come feelings that are remembered on many a succeeding Indian Summer. *Pawtucket Chron.*

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.)

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 5½	steel, eo.	lb. 8 a 9†
pearl	6	sad irons	6 a 7†
sc. salts	4½	Lead, in pigs	4 a 4½
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	5 a 5½
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	7	Shot, all si.	6½ a 7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole	25 a 25†
Butter, keg,	7	upper, doz.	$30 a 36†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50†	calf skins,	15 a 21†
Beans, sh. bush.	75 a $1†	Lard	5 a 6½
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2 1-2 a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	50 a 56†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, 4u. bra.	10d 6½†
Coals, bush.	3½†		8 7½†
Candles, lb.	9		6 7½†
Copperas	2½ a 3½†		4 9 a 9½†
Cheese	5 a 6†	other	6 a 7½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11†	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	60a62½
Irwin's	9a10	summer, bbl	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a16†	Onions, bushl.	1½
Cotton Wool	11†	Paper	
Cassinets,	45 a 110†	cap, No.1 rm.	$7 a 8†
Cotton Goods.		No. 2	5½ a 6†
3-4 Plaids, m. I y.	10a 11†	No. 3	3½ a 4½†
4-4 Checks	12a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10a11†	crown wrap.	1½
Cot. yarn, lb. n. s.	23a†	medium do.	2½
Flour, bbl.	$4a4 25†	paper hang's.	p. 37a75
Feathers	30†	Pork, fresh lb.	4 a 5
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9 a 10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4,	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	50†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	$2 25 a 2 50†	do. Kentucky	3 a 3½
shad,	12 50†	Sugar, N.O. lb.	5½ a 6
mack'l.	8½ a 11†	country	7†
Grain, wheat, bu.	75a87½	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2 25 a 2 50†
corn	50§	Soap, lo.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$1†	Slifters—doz.	
10 by 12	$2†	wire no. 14,	16 $3½
12 by 18	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8 a 11
Bottles, porter gro.	10†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts †
½ do.	14†	leaf	5 a 4†
¼ do.	87½ 8†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a 6½*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a 81†
Hemp, ton	$100	H. skin	70 a 75†
Hides, Spao. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,50§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18 a 20*
Indigo, Spanish	lb. 2½a2½†	Wool,	22 a 30*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120†	Whisk. o. gall	30a35cts
planished	100†	new	25†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright	16a17
sheet, cwt.	10½†	black	13
nig. ton	$37 50a38§	14-4 br. Sheets,	9½ a 10†

REMARKS—*demand; § scarce; † plenty.

GUM ELASTIC OVER SHOES.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Gum Elastic Over-Shoes*, by

GEORGE ALBREE, & Co.
Corner Market-street and Diamond, No. 73.
Oct. 2, 1829.—wct

NATIONAL HOTEL.

112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

J. RIPLEY, formerly of the United States' Hotel, at Hartford, Connecticut, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above splendid establishment, which has undergone a complete alteration in painting and fixtures, and is furnished in the most modern style, with new and elegant furniture, beds, bedding, and mattresses, and is now opened for the reception of company. Private parlors are elegantly fitted up for ladies and gentlemen, travelling either for business or pleasure, and for men of business, particularly, its location affording advantages not inferior to any Hotel—and from the experience of the proprietor and his family, he feels a confidence in saying that the general arrangement of the interior will be such as to compete with any establishment in the city, and no exertions shall be wanting to render the stay of all its patrons perfectly agreeable. Oct. 16.—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED by late consignments from the east, and on sale, by *John D. Davis*, corner of Front and Market street, a general and valuable assortment of Professional and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

Country Merchants and Teachers can be supplied with the School Books in popular use, and the Libraries of Professional gentlemen furnished with the New Works as they appear, at the lowest market price.

Just received, and on Sale as above,

The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830,

Bound in embossed Morocco, with twelve engravings on steel, by the first artists.

Also, a variety of new and popular publications.

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1829.—3t

BACON HAMS & SIDES.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale on accommodating terms,

10 casks HAMS, in fine order.
5 do. FLITCH, do.
25 do. CHEESE, in good shipp'g order.

Also, on hand, *Pickled Pork, Cranberries, &c. &c.*

ISAAC HARRIS.

Oct. 9—3w

GUNS—GUNS!

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, a case of double and single barrel GUNS, which are offered for sale very low, at B. DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store, No. 49 Market street.

October 13—1mo.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

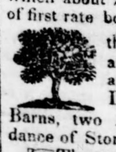
The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

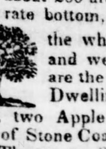
CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—wCmo.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow; the whole in good repair and well watered. There are the premises three good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.





☞ The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL, }
WM. STURGEON, } *Ex'rs.*
BENJAMIN KELSO, }

October 13, 1829.—tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1829.

We have just received a much valued communication upon the manufactories of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and a separate detailed account of Messrs. Broadmeadow & Co's. Steel and File Manufactory. These communications were received too late for this paper, but we will cheerfully give them a place in our next.

We very respectfully invite our friends to give us accounts of the manufactories in our city and its different suburbs. Any gentleman engaged in a particular manufacture, can readily furnish an account of the steam power, number of hands, quantity of material consumed, &c. in that particular branch of business. In all cases where steam engines are mentioned, it is very advisable to mention how long it has been in use and how it continues to perform its work.

In the communication in relation to the manufactories in our Northern Liberties or Bayardstown, it is stated, that "the engine now in use in the Franklin Cotton Factory, was built nineteen years ago, by Mr. Mark Stackhouse, and that it runs as well now as when it was first started." This evidence of the durability of steam engines is highly important. If our memory does not deceive us, the engine in Mr. Evans' steam flour mill is still older than that in the Franklin factory.

Mark the difference —Carriage of iron from Blairsville to Pittsburgh, *by land, is eight dollars* per ton; and by the canal, *freight*, including tolls, *is two dollars and forty cents* per ton.

We have selected for a portion of our paper, the "London female fashions for September." During the last five years our newspapers have been devoted almost exclusively to politics; all the *changes* of politics made by our demagogues, have been carefully marked, and it is but fair that the ladies should occasionally see the changes of fashion.

The Election Returns come in but slowly. So far as they have been received, they clearly indicate the election of George Wolf, by a majority of from twelve to twenty thousand votes. We have concluded to postpone the publication of the votes until we receive the official returns. While there was doubt as to the result, there would necessarily be much anxiety to know *immediately* the returns from each county. That doubt being now removed, there can be no great anxiety to know *immediately* whether the *rumored* majority is thirteen or fourteen thousand. As soon as the votes are officially known, we will publish them.

OIL MILL.

The Oil Mill, in Bayardstown, owned by Messrs. M'Kee, Clarke & Co. is a very valuable establishment; and yet, from the number and value of the improvements annually, and almost even weekly, made in and around our city, it has hitherto, we believe, been but little noticed. This mill consumes annually nine thousand bushels of flaxseed, and makes, during every twelve hours, forty-five gallons of oil. It is driven by a small Steam Engine, and employs three hands.

The following gentlemen compose the board of directors for the office of the U. S. Bank, at this place, viz.—A. Brackenridge, President; Wm. M'Knight, Charles Avery, Geo. Boggs, William M'Candless, John Little, James Park, Thomas Bakewell, Benjamin Darlington, Abishai Way, Charles Brewer.

VARIETY.

A man has been hanged in England for the murder of his wife—a crime which he committed for the sake of the trifling sum of £6 5s. 6d. to which he would become entitled by her death, on account of a beneficial society of which she was a member.

Messrs. Moon and Gunn, of the Waterloo Observer, have sold their establishment. Mr. *Moon* has *changed* his residence, and Mr. *Gunn* has *gone off*.

M. Thionville, a Frenchman, has announced, in a French paper, that he has at length succeeded in making malleable glass.

Julius Cæsar fought fifty pitched battles, and killed upwards of a million and a half of men.

Dentatus fought in 120 battles, was eighty times victorious in single combat, and received forty-five wounds.

Cato pleaded four hundred causes, and gained them all.

Julius Cæsar wrote, read, dictated, and listened to the conversation of his friends at the same time.

Mithridates spoke to the ambassadors of twenty two different nations without the aid of an interpreter.

At Glasgow, recently, at the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a bridge with Masonic honors, 3,000 Freemasons walked in procession, and the crowd assembled on the occasion was computed at 70,000 persons.

A new paper for the Methodist church has been commenced in Boston, by the Rev. Aaron Lummus. It is called the New England Herald.

"My dear Tom," said Sheridan one day to his son, "I wish you would take a wife." "Indeed, I have no objection, sir," said Tom: "*Whose wife shall I take?*"

The London Globe says, the report "that the Pacha of Egypt had carried into effect an order to shave all his subjects," arose from Sheffield, and was intended to raise the price of razors.

A right good Cheshire farmer was lately accosted by the Minister of his parish, who inquired how it was that when he preached the farmer always fell asleep, but when a stranger preached he kept awake, and was all attention? The farmer replied, "Why, Sir, when *ye preachen*, I know *aw's reet*, but when a stranger comes, I *canna* trust him and so I *keeps* a good look out."

Bucks have at ye all.—Mr. Eli Buck advertises in the Scholarie Advocate a caution against one David Sandys, who has run away with his *three* daughters.

American Power Looms.—It is a fact worthy of record, that the power looms now generally used in Europe, are built after the pattern of one manufactured in the vicinity of this village. A manufacturing company belonging to this village, employed an English mechanic to build a loom for weaving by water power, for which they were to pay him 1500 dollars. The loom was completed, but did not operate to the satisfaction of the purchasers, and one of the company made new patterns for every part of the machine, and built one entirely different, which succeeded beyond all expectation. A drawing of the Yankee improvement found its way to Manchester, and notwithstanding the national pride of John Bull, drove the English looms out of use. As much as the manufacturers on the other side of the water are inclined to laugh at our machinists, they seem disposed to avail themselves of the advantages of their ingenuity, as often as it may be. It is indeed true that the English know many things that we do not; but our mother's children are apt scholars, and when they once get hold of this English knowledge in mechanics, they will improve upon it, as they have on the power loom.

Pawtucket, R. I. Chronicle.

Extract of a letter dated Washington, Oct. 11, 1829.

You will have heard the rumors of changes in the administration, such as the alienation from the Cabinet of Mr. Eaton and Mr. Branch, and the transplanting into the soil of honor of Mr. James Hamilton, Jr. and Commodore Porter. I cannot vouch for the truth of these specific reforms, although I have no doubt that changes have been determined on. It was supposed that either General Jackson would sacrifice Mr. Eaton as a peace offering, to conciliate the other members of the Cabinet, or on the other hand, that Mr. Eaton would be retained, and Mr. Branch and Mr. Ingham would be permitted to resign, and if they evinced any extraordinary reluctance in availing themselves of such permission, would perhaps receive such hints as would have the effect of quickening their movements. The only ground on which I can account for the rumored removal of Mr. Branch, now that Mr. Eaton is said to be quitting the Cabinet, is that General Jackson has, perhaps, been moved by the dissatisfaction which the Navy has not been backward in exhibiting, at the head which he had been graciously pleased to place over the profession. Should Mr. Branch have to surrender the sweets of office, before he has scarcely sipped them, he may take a new view of the qualifications of General Jackson, and instead of deeming him "the greatest and best of men," may discover other phrases of a different import which he may deem more applicable to his character. *U. S. Gazette.*

Reform!—Ira Woodman, one of Gen. Jackson's rewarded friends, is now confined in Haverhill jail, for *robbing the mail!* So it appears that he is in the line of *safe precedent;* and will, without doubt, soon receive a *reward* better suited to the character and extent of his services than that which Gen. Jackson has thought proper to bestow.

Woodman was, about four weeks ago, appointed Postmaster of Bethlehem, in place of Mr. Wilder, a faithful, efficient and intelligent officer, who was removed on account of his republican principles. This was done with a view to *reform one of those abuses which had placed and continued in power unfaithful and incompetent hands.* Will Mr. Hill's Patriot and its degraded associate prints, still insist that the Republican party demanded it? Whatever the Jackson party may have done, no republican ever countenanced such unparaleled outrages on the rights of the people, as Gen. Jackson and his advisers have been guilty of since the commencement of their career of "*Reform.*"

Dover Enquirer.

We called yesterday afternoon at the store of Messrs. Lewis Veron & Co. in Chesnut street, above Third, to look at some glass articles about to be sent to Washington, to furnish the *east room* of the president's house. Of three splendid chandeliers, one has been put in order and hung up in the store; the glass of which it is composed is of uncommon excellence, perfectly pure, and cut with great elegance and precision.

Four large mantel glasses, the plates of which are each 9 feet by 5 feet, are also for the same room, and may vie with any other similar articles in this country. Messrs. L. Veron & Co. have many other articles of equal richness for the president's house; and we may add that their store appears furnished with goods that would excuse some liberality of expenditure. *U. S. Gazette.*

[We are sincerely glad that the *east room* is about to be furnished, as it was always designed that it should be. We annex the three following paragraphs, *in perpetuam rei memoriam.*

Extract of a letter, January 1st 1827, to the editors of the Richmond Enquirer:

"This being the day on which the president's house is thrown open to all visiters, I went, among others, to pay my respects to him; or rather, I should fairly confess, I went to see the EAST ROOM, for the furnishing of which we had voted twenty-five thousand dollars at the last session of congress. I was anxious to see how that amount of furniture could be stowed away in a single room, and my curiosity was fully satisfied. It was truly a gorgeous sight to behold, but had too much the look of regal magnificence to be perfectly agreeable to my old republican feelings."

Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 4, 1827.

It was immediately known that this whole paragraph was false from beginning to ending, and that "I" had been guilty of wilful lying; but it was about *four months* after the date of this coinage, that the ENQUIRER excused itself by tamely saying,

"The account to which the writer refers, respecting the EAST ROOM was forwarded to us, as it purports, by *one of the most intelligent and distinguished members of congress.*"

Richmond Enquirer, April 27, 1827.

And it remained for the editor of the U. S. Telegraph, on the 1st August, 1829, to cap the story as follows:

"It is well known that *through Mr. Adams' aristocratic pride,* this elegant room (i.e. the EAST ROOM) in the president's house, was left UNFURNISHED," &c. &c.

And so stands the affair between the Enquirer, the distinguished member of congress, and the editor of the Telegraph.] *Niles.*

Mr. Clay.—It requires no better proof of the growing popularity and formidable character of Mr. Clay, as a candidate for the next Presidency, than the foul abuse that is heaped upon him by the minions of the present Administration. The columns of the Washington Telegraph, the great Jackson "Organ," teem with calumny of this great Statesman, and its servile imitators join in the hue and cry, from Maine to the Floridas. It excites envy to hear that Mr. Clay is entertained by his friends in the most social manner. Every thing that he says is published in a very garbled style, with a view of finding fault, and the most gross exaggerations and misrepresentations are resorted to. But all will not diminish his well earned fame, or deprive him of the affections of a great and liberal People. *Bost. Cont.*

ADRIANOPLE.

We have been accustomed to consider Adrianople, the second capital of the Ottoman Empire, and a species of advanced post of the residence of the Sultan, as the point where the last efforts of the hostile parties would be made. The latitude of Adrianople is 42 degrees north—that of Constantinople is 41 degrees north. Between these two cities the distance is about 30 leagues, in consequence of the winding of the road. There are two great lines of communication between the two cities, one by the direct route, which runs from the N. N. W. to the S. S. W. and the other by a road almost in a straight line to Rodosto, a town situated upon this side of the Marmora, from which the road proceeds along the coast by Porte Grande to Constantinople.

Kirk-Kilissa, otherwise called the forty Churches, lies under the same meridian as Adrianople, at one day's march to the east. This town, which leads in a straighter line to Constantinople, is nearer to it by some leagues than Adrianople. The road from Kirk-Kilissa to Constantinople is very bad—it is scarcely passable in many places for carriages. In several places the road follows the winding of the Balkan, which terminates with a gradual descent in the forest of Belgrade, at about four leagues from the capital. If the Russians had followed the plan which they were supposed to have adopted, and had crossed the Balkan by the line which leads from Sophia to Philippopolis at the same time that they crossed in the direction which they have really taken, their right and left columns would have united under the walls of Adrianople, and then would the destinies of the Ottoman empire have been decided.

Signs of Improvement.—About two months since a lot of cottons was consigned from this town to a house in Philadelphia, limited at 9 cts. The consignees replied that they were selling the same goods for 7 and 8 cents, and the thing was impossible. They were then directed to keep them in store, and hold on at the limitation. A day or two since the agreeable intelligence was received that the goods had brought the price limited, and that there was an evident improvement and demand in Cotton goods in the Philadelphia market, which was greatly relieved from the large stock that had been on hand. This is one among many indications that the manufacturer is improving, and that with economy and vigilance he has a reasonable prospect of recovering from the late embarrassments. The lessons of prudence have been dearly bought, but they will in the end produce beneficial results.

Prov. Daily Adv.

Canada.—In Mr. Mactaggart's valuable work on this interesting country, just published, an account is given of the great improvements at present in active operation. Among other undertakings of extraordinary magnitude, the Rideau canal, which it is proposed to carry through an uncleared wilderness, between the Ottawa river and Lake Ontario, a distance of 160 miles, is not the least remarkable. We know not what measures government may have in view, in regard to Canada, which it must be acknowledged is one of the most valuable and important of our colonies, but we remember it was frankly avowed in the session before last, that 'works were in contemplation for the defence of Canada, which would cost three millions.'

Opening of the Canal at Northumberland.—It is with much pleasure we are enabled to announce to our readers, from undoubted authority, that the water is now flowing down the Susquehannah division of the Pennsylvania Canal. The water was first introduced two weeks since, and is now three feet high at Selins-grove, and last Saturday had passed down the canal as far as Liverpool, and is gradually passing on; the whole line being in complete order to receive the water. No break or defect of any kind has been found, though the water now occupies 27 miles of the canal, a circumstance highly honorable to the talents and attention of Mr. Guildford, the engineer, and to the Contractors, who executed the work.

Boats are frequently passing with parties of pleasure from Selins-grove to Sunbury and Northumberland.

Death of Gov. Lincoln, of Maine.—We learn from the Gardiner Chronicle, that Hon. Enoch Lincoln, Governor of Maine, died at Augusta, on the 8th inst. The disease is not mentioned, but it must have been of a violent kind, for the same paper that announces his death, contains an account of his address, then just pronounced on the occasion of an examination of Co. ney Academy, at Augusta. Gov. Lincoln was the son of the late Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, Attorney General of the U. S., and Lt. Governor of Massachusetts, and was brother of our present Chief Magistrate.—He was a sound republican, a good citizen, a true patriot, and a fine scholar. At his death, he was yet a young man, in the prime of life.—*Boston Patriot.*

Civilization of the South Sea Islands.—Pomarre II. was the first pupil whom the Missionaries taught to write, and although he excelled all others, his example induced many to make the attempt, while his success encouraged them to proceed, and now it is probable that as great a proportion of the population of the Georgian and Society Islands can write, as would be found capable of doing so in many portions of the united kingdom. Some progress had been made, by several of the most intelligent of the converts, before the abolition of idolatry in 1815, but it is only since that period that writing has become general. Various methods of instruction have been adopted; some of the natives have been taught altogether by writing on the sea beach, or on sand in the schools; others have learned to write on the broad smooth leaves of the plantain tree, using rather a bluntly pointed stick, instead of a pen or pencil. The delicate fibres of the leaf, being bruised by the pen become brown, while the other parts remain fresh and green. Some of the chiefs learned to write on a slate, but these have always been articles too scarce and valuable to be in common use—they were very highly prized and preserved with the greatest care. Writing paper is still a very valuable article, and would prove one of the most acceptable presents that could be sent to them.—Writing is an art perfectly congenial with the habits of the people, and hence they have acquired it with uncommon facility; not only have the children readily learned, but many adults who never took pen or pencil in their hands until they were thirty or even forty years of age, have by patient perseverance learned, in the space of twelve months or two years, to write a fair and legible hand. No change in their customs or usages has taken place in connexion with the introduction of the religion of the Bible, more extensive or beneficial in its influence on every class in society than the institution of christian marriage. Instances of unfaithfulness are not indeed unknown, but considering their former habits of life, the partial influence of regard to character, and the slight inconvenience in reference to the means of support, by which they would probably be followed, they have seldom occurred. The solemn and indissoluble obligations of the marriage vow are recognized by all who profess to be Christians; and the domestic, social, and elevated happiness it has imparted, is readily acknowledged. It has entirely altered the tone of feelings, and imparted new principles of conduct in regard to the conjugal relation. The husband and wife, instead of promiscuously mingling with the multitude, or dwelling in the houses of their chiefs, live together in the neat little cottages reared by their own industry, and find satisfaction and comfort in each other's society. Every household virtue adorns their families; their children grow up the objects of their mutual affection, and call into exercise new solicitude and unwonted emotions of delight. Often they appear sitting together reading the Scriptures, walking in company to the house of God, or surrounding, not indeed the family hearth, or the domestic fire side, which, in their warm climate, would be no addition to their comfort, but the family board, spread with the liberal gifts of divine bounty. The father at all times may also be seen nursing his little child at the door of his cottage, and the mother sitting at needle work by his side, or engaged in other domestic employments. These are the delights it has imparted to the present race—while the rising generation are trained under the influence of the principles of Christianity, and these examples of social and domestic virtue.

Ellis's Polynesian Researches

BOA CONSTRICTOR.

Among the sights to be seen at the present time in this city, there is one, in the department of Natural History, which attracts many visiters. It is a serpent of the *Boa* genus, an enormous kind of snake, about the nature, size and powers of which, many marvellous stories have been told, both in ancient and modern times. The *Boa Constrictor* now offered for exhibition at the Masonic Hall is an individual of a species which exceeds all others of the serpent kind in strength as well as in size.—Although but about five years of age, it already measures some seventeen or eighteen feet in length. These animals are said to continue growing until fifty or sixty years old; and of the length and size to which they sometimes attain, history relates accounts that almost stagger credibility. The kinds most celebrated for their prodigious sizes and power, are natives of the burning regions in Africa. The story, related from Livy, by Valerius Maximus, of the immense serpent which disputed with Regulus the passage of the river Bagdara, in Africa, and which was at last only overcome, after having destroyed many soldiers, by the battering rams employed in demolishing fortresses, is considered by naturalists as not altogether a fable. It is thought that the account, stripped of the exaggerations with which a luxuriant fancy would be apt to accompany the relation of such an event, is a true description of an enormous Boa Constrictor, the size and strength of which was probably not much misstated, if the accounts given of similar animals by travellers in our own times are to be believed.

The true *boa* are without poisonous fangs. They destroy their prey by means of muscular strength alone. They require food but once in about three months, and, in their native country, when this period arrives, they glide into some deep thicket, whence they dart upon the unlucky animal that chances to pass the place of their ambuscade, and winding their coils around it, they not only extinguish its life, but crush its bones and compress it into a shapeless mass. In this state, they manage to swallow it entire, and when they have completed their monstrous meal, they retire again to the covert, where they remain for some time in an almost torpid state. Before the period of hunger again arrives, they shed their skins; while this process is going on they lie in a torpid state, and as soon as it is finished, again awake, and seek out some new covert where there is a likelihood of prey.—The Boa exhibited in this city devours, at one of its meals, a large sized rabbit; but, in their native state, and arrived at full strength, they are able to consume the largest kind of animals, which they destroy by their pressure only. An account which we have been perusing states that the elephant, the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus, and the lion, are the only kinds that can resist them with success. The stag, the leopard and even the buffalo, entangled once within the coils of the boa, must fall easy victims to its voracity. The boæ are, among serpents, what the elephant and lion are among quadrupeds; like the elephant they surpass the serpent race by their size; and like the lion excel them in their address, their courage, and their force. Confident in their powers, they attack their prey openly; oppose their strength to the resistance of their enemy with ardent intrepidity, and, when they conquer, it is by their manifest bodily vigor over that of their opponent."

An anaconda, another serpent of the boa genus, was likewise shown at this exhibition at the Masonic Hall, but it is now torpid from the process which it is undergoing of changing its skin, and has been consequently withdrawn for a few days from exhibition. When the shedding shall be completed, an opportunity will probably be afforded to the public of seeing this animal destroy and swallow its quarterly meal.

N. Y. Evening Post.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

October 19. Industry.
19. Highlander.
22. Citizen.

DEPARTED.

October 19. Industry.
21. Highlander.

☞ River four feet above low water mark.

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

October 19. Unexpected.
19. Pioneer.
20. Manager.
20. Farmer.
21. Reindeer.
21. Blacksnake.
22. Messenger.
22. Jackson.

DEPARTED.

October 19. Hickory.
20. Freeport.
20. Packet.
20. Pennsylvania.
20. Farmer.
21. Manager.
21. Pittsburgh and Blairsville Packet
21. Pioneer.
21. Flat.
22. Blacksnake.
22. Unexpected.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. KERR HAS JUST RECEIVED, (per mail stage,) *from Philadelphia,* a

Fashionable FALL HAT.

ALSO,

A NEW STYLE HEAD DRESS.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and see them.

No. 41 Diamond, Oct. 23—3t

ATLANTIC SOUVENIR,

FOR 1830.

IN SPLENDID BINDING,

FOR SALE BY

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.

No. 98 *Wood street.*

BURSON'S REFINED TABLE SALT.

A SUPPLY of this superior article, put up in boxes of convenient size for retail, just received and for sale by the dozen.

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23—w3t.

FRESH FLOUR.

150 BBLS. Superfine FLOUR, direct from the Mill, "O. Dodge" brand, just received and for sale by

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23—w3t

THIS EVENING, OCT. 23, 1829.

MR. VILLALAVE will present to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh,

GREAT ATTRACTIONS AND

NOVELTY AT THE CIRCUS;

Consisting of a great Variety of Feats

BY MASTERS EDWARD AND WILLIAM, AND MR. VILLALAVE,

On the Elastic Corde.

CORPUSCULAR FEATS BY THE COMPANY.

To conclude with a Laughable Pantomime, called the

IMAGINARY SICK MAN.

Every attention will be paid to the order and quiet of the house, and every exertion will be made to gratify and amuse the audience.

BOX 50. Pit 25. Tickets to be had at the Bar of Griffith's Hotel, and the Box Office.

Oct. 23.—1t

5000 *lbs. SPAN. SOLE LEATHER,*

1000 LBS. COUNTRY do. do.
1000 lbs. SKIRTING
20 doz. UPPER
30 hhds. Kentucky LEAF TOBACCO
50 bbls. N. O. SUGAR
70 bbls. Prime and Mess PORK

Received on consignment, and for sale by

H. MACSHANE,
Oct. 23—3t *No. 80 Front street.*

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40 BARRELS HERRINGS; 20 barrels Shad; 15 barrels Mackerel. Just received, and for sale low, by

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23.—3t

Flaxseed Meal, or Ground Oil Cake,

A VERY cheap and superior article of food for cows, horses, &c. will be delivered at any place in the city, at 75 cents per barrel, or sold very low at the mill, by the barrel. Orders may be left at the store of M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Front street, or at the Oil Mill, in Bayardstown.

Oct. 23.—6tw

THE NEXT STATE LOTTERY.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, October 14, 1829.

WE present herewith CLASS No. 7, for 1829, of the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, arranged on the ODD & EVEN SYSTEM, the drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, on

WEDNESDAY, the 25th November.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10 THOUSAND DOLLARS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	10,000 Dolls is	10,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	1,000 Dolls is	1,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	500 Dolls is	500 Dolls.
1 prize of	400 Dolls is	400 Dolls.
1 prize of	200 Dolls is	200 Dolls.
5 prizes of	100 Dolls is	500 Dolls.
10 prizes of	50 Dolls is	500 Dolls.
20 prizes of	20 Dolls is	400 Dolls.
100 prizes of	10 Dolls is	1,000 Dolls.
100 prizes of	5 Dolls is	500 Dolls.
6,000 prizes of	4 Dolls is	24,000 Dolls.
6,240 prizes, amounting to		39,000 Dolls.

Only 12,000 Tickets in the Scheme—No One Blank to a Prize!—the whole payable in CASH, which, as USUAL at COHEN'S Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets	$4 00	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	50 cents.

*** ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, *Baltimore*

☞ *The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.*

Baltimore, Oct. 14, 1829.—iwt21N.

BEWARE OF A VILLAIN.

IN July last, a scoundrel, named EMANUEL PHILIPS, a native of Pennsylvania, and of highly respectable connexions in the central part of the State, came to Pittsburgh, with the intention of establishing himself in his business of Portrait and Sign Painting. He introduced himself into a respectable family, acquainted with his connexions, and married their eldest daughter an unsuspecting girl of 18, the pride of her parents and friends. It is now discovered, that the villain has a wife and family at Syracuse, in the State of New York. He has fled from justice and the girl has returned to her friends. This statement is made to the world for the purpose of guarding them against the practices of an imposter, and as a warning to parents against the facility, too common in society, with which plausible strangers are admitted to an intimacy with their families. Philips is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, slender form, sprightly and erect in carriage, dark hair and blue eyes, forward but not graceful in his manners, and to a *practised* examiner, betrays, by the unsteadiness of his eye, and the restlessness of his person, the consciousness of guilt.

All Editors in the U. States, disposed to aid the cause of suffering virtue, by unmasking a hypocrite, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

1st Brig. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT an Election will be held, on Monday the 26th inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the house of Major Thomas Wynne, No. 126 corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, for one Lieut. Col. as Commandant of the 'Pittsburgh Legion,' the same being a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. Col. William Wilkins, to which the attention of the Legion is directed.

Courts of Appeal for the exoneration of individuals from fines, who from various causes assert to the several collecting officers, "*no liability to pay,*" will be holden, at the times and places, by the officers and for the regiments hereinafter specified, viz. For 1st Batalion 87th Regiment, at the house of John Moore, (sign, "Half Moon.) No. 31, Grant Street, on Thursday the 22d inst. at 10 A. M. by Col. Holmes, Lt. Col. Ross Wilkins, Major Jones, —— Smith, Members. For the 28th Regiment, at the house of Col. Carnahan, in St. Clair township, on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, by Col. Carnahan, Lieut. Col. Marterry, Major M'Coy, —— Whiteman, Members. And for the 61st Regiment, at the house of Major Alexander, M'Keesport, on Friday, the 6th day of November next, by Col. Crothers, Lt. Col. Muse, Major Alexander, —— Johnston, Members.

Of the holding of which said courts, the several collecting officers are notified and required then and there to be present, as the law directs.

Given under my hand at the city of Pittsburgh, this 8th day of October, 1829.

ANDW. M'FARLAND,
B. I. 1st B. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.

October 13, 1829—3t

A CARD.

MRS. HAMILTON, (widow of Col. Wm Henry Hamilton, late of Dublin,) respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she intends giving instruction in the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, at her residence in Second street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.—Mrs. Hamilton's terms are moderate, and particular attention will be paid to the morals and manners of the young people entrusted to her care. Inquire of Mr. Eichbaum. Oct. 13—3t*

New Town of Tarentum.

THE Lots in the Town of Tarentum, will be exposed to public sale at that place, by the subscriber, or his agent,

On the third Tuesday of November next.

This town is situated on the Allegheny River and Pennsylvania Canal, and at the Aqueduct near Bull Creek. It is distant twenty-one miles from Pittsburgh, twenty-two from Kittanning, nineteen from Butler, and twenty-four from Greensburgh. The hills around abound in coal: there is already near the town, a Steam Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, Fulling Mill, and Carding Machine, and there is adjoining it, at the locks, a valuable water privilege.

The title will be made to purchasers by James Ross and John M'Donald, trustees appointed under a deed of trust, executed the 17th November, 1815.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Lots in the Town of Tarentum, will be sold for one third in cash, or, on giving approved security to pay the same, on or before the first of April; one third to be paid in one year from the day of sale,—the balance in two years from the day of sale, without interest, until the payments become due respectively. The ground not embraced in the town plot, to remain for future disposition. All streets, squares, and alleys, in the same, are hereby dedicated to public use, and for ever to remain open for the benefit of purchasers.

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

Oct. 20, 1829.—3t

The Editors of the Blairsville Record; Greensburgh Gazette; Butler Sentinel; Kittanning Gazette, will insert the above advertisement 3 times, and forward their accounts to Felix Negly, at Tarentum.

FOR SALE,

THE BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situated near Zelienople, Butler county, on the Connoquenessing Creek.

The Furnace is worked by a Steam Engine, in complete order.

For further particulars and the terms, inquire of *Neville B. Craig, Esq.* or *Mr. Charles L. Volz,* Pittsburgh, or *Mr. P. L. Passarant,* Zelienople.

July 28.—w3m.

Caution to the Public.

MY property is advertised for sale by the Sheriff, at the suit of Mahlon Rogers. The debt of Mr. Rogers was long since paid, and this advertisement is without his consent or direction. Persons designing to bid, will therefore take notice.

WILLIAM C. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1829.—3t

Military Elections.

THE members of the Jackson Independent Blues will take notice, that an election for one Captain, in room of Captain Savory, resigned, one First and one Second Lieutenant, in room of J. Hay & J. J. Carpenter, resigned, will be held at the house of Robert Knox, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 26th day of Oct. inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M.

The members of the City Guards will also take notice, that an Election for First Lieutenant of said company will take place on the 26th inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Joseph Barclay, in the Diamond, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant James E. Mitchell.

E. TROVILLO,
Major of the Pitts. Vol. Legion.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16—3t.

SMITHS' VICES,

A VERY superior article of the above, just received, and for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood-streets.

August 11.—3mo

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE well known residence of the late Dr. Wm. Church, dec'd. is offered for sale, on reasonable terms; it is 20 feet in front, by 85 feet back; has a good hydrant, is in good repair; is free from ground rent, and a good title will be had.—Possession given the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned:

WM. CHURCH, Sen. }
DR. WM. WOODS, } *Ex'rs.*

Oct. 16.—3t

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Ross Township, about the 1st instant, an iron gray horse, about fifteen hands high, and about seven or eight years old; without shoes.

WM. R. GRAHAM.

Oct. 16—3t.

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

☞ Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

Fresh Flour for family use.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 BARRELS FRESH FLOUR, for family use, of Reeves' brand, Manufactured at Zanesville.—For sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS,
No. 45, Front Street.

Oct. 16—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED, and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo

A Work is now in the Press, and will be ready for delivery to Subscribers and others, early in October, entitled

A TREATISE ON THE VINE.

Comprising a copious and complete dissertation on its culture, management, &c. and on the process of making Wine,—together with accurate descriptions and remarks on the properties of about 200 varieties of Grapes best suited for Wine and the table, with a careful arrangement of the synonymes.—A Topographical list of all the most celebrated Vineyards throughout the World, and particularly of those in the different Departments of France, and the mode of culture pursued in those of most note.—This Work will comprise all the important information contained in the *new edition of Duhammel*, published in 1825; also that contained in the *Nouveau Cours Complet d'Agriculture*, edited by Members of the Royal Institute of France; together with such additional information as is found in the Works of Rozier, Chaptal, Julien, McCulloch, Forsyth, Speechly, Berneaud and other Authors of authority.

BY WILLIAM PRINCE,

Proprietor of the Linnæan Botanic Garden, near New York, Vice President of the New York Horticultural Society; C. M. of the Linnæan Society of Paris, of the Horticultural Societies of London and Paris, and of the Imperial Society of the Georgofili at Florence; Honorary Member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, &c.

N. B.—The Price of this Work will be $1 25, or $1 to those who pay in advance.

New York, August, 1829.

Also, was published recently by the same Author, a Short Treatise on Horticulture, pp. 206.—Embracing descriptions of about One Thousand species and varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbous Flowers, Green-house Trees and Plants, &c.—Price one dollar. For sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.

Catalogues of the establishment may be obtained of the subscribers, who will also receive orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, Greenhouse Plants, &c. We are authorized to add, "in the Catalogue for 1829, the prices of Fruit Trees, &c. has been much reduced from former ones"—and that Mr. Prince will also *add, gratis*, as many plants in value as will pay the transportation from New York to Philadelphia.

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
Oct. 20.—3t. *Agents.*

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

By J. ANDREW SHULZE, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April last, entitled, An act "relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road," the Governor is authorised to borrow on the credit of the Commonwealth, two millions and two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road, and to be reimbursed at any time after twenty-five years, from the first day of December next. And whereas, by the same act the Governor is authorized to negociate temperary loans, for such sums as should be necessary previous to the negociation of the permanent loan, to be repaid out of the permanent loan aforesaid, within six months from the passage of said Act, and the failure to obtain on permanent loan the sums required, having made it necessary to obtain on temporary loan a large portion of the sum authorized to be borrowed, which temporary loans, agreeably to the provisions of the said act, will become payable on the twenty-second day of this month, and the Commissioner of Loans having reported to me that only a part of the permanent loan has been obtained, and it appearing to be very improbable that the residue will be obtained in time to meet the engagements relative to the re-payment of the temporary loans, I have deemed it expedient to convene the General Assembly, with as little delay as possible, to the intent, that on this extraordinary occasion the Legislature may have an opportunity, at an early day, of adopting such measures as shall be thought necessary to the fulfilment of the engagements which have been entered into on the part of the state under the sanction of its laws.

Therefore, and by virtue of the authority to me in such cases given, in and by the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I have issued this proclamation hereby convening the General Assembly to hold a session on Tuesday, the third day of November next, at the Capitol, at Harrisburgh; and of which time and place of convening, all persons therein concerned are required to take notice.

GIVEN under my hand and the *Great Seal* of the State at Harrisburgh, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the fifty-fourth. By the Governor.

C. BLYTHE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Oct. 20—3t.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city, and is the bearer of the celebrated and invaluable LOADSTONE FILES for the radical cure of warts and corns on the feet.

This instrument is sanctioned by the most eminent Medical men on the Continent, invented by the celebrated Dr. Weller, physician to the King of Sweden. This highly approved of instrument consists of a chemical preparation from a mineral substance, found in the Alps of Switzerland, with which any one can remove, with ease and safety, the most inveterate corn, by the simple process of a slight rubbing, according to the directions, which will afford instantaneous relief to sufferers, however great may be their pains, and supersede the necessity of cutting. Its construction is of a nature that no fear need be apprehended for the surrounding flesh, but may be freely used on the softest skin, without ever feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience.

If Mr. Aaron was the possessor of the files only, he could not warrant the cure, but as it has never failed to effect a cure, wherever it has been tried, by being applied according to the directions, it may be warranted with the utmost confidence.

As Mr. Aaron's stay in this city will be limited, he has appointed Messrs. Avery & Co. corners of Wood and Second, and Market and Fourth streets, his general agents, and empowered them to treat with other persons desirous of vending the same, who will be supplied by the agents, free of postage. Price of each file, 50 cts.; $4 per dozen, and $42 per gross.

October 16, 1829.—w3mo.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

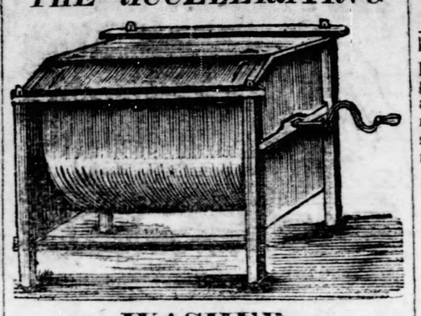
October 15, 1829.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this institution will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 16th November next, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 29.—3t

THE ACCELERATING



WASHER.

THE subscriber is proprietor of a Washing Machine, the utility and economy of which are now perfectly established: and having received the most satisfactory recommendations in its favor, from many families in the city, who have tested its advantage by actual experiment, he offers it with great confidence to his friends and the public. The machine is so simple in its construction that a child of twelve years of age may wash with it: is made light and portable: is cheap, and is adapted alike to the use of large or small families.

The following ladies have testified their approbation of this machine, and have kindly permitted the proprietor to refer to them for a recommendation in its favor.

REFERENCES.

Mrs. Sturgeon,	Mrs. M'Candless,
—— Brown,	—— H. Davis,
—— Little,	—— Holdship,
—— Hays,	—— Lindle,
—— Magee,	—— M'Nickle,
—— Christy,	—— Carson,
—— Caldwell,	—— L. Peterson.
—— Cecil,	

They will be kept constantly on hand, and furnished promptly to order, by

THOMAS LIGGETT,
No. 88 Second Street.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29—1mo.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

A. WAY & Co.

No. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received from the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, (purchased at very reduced prices,) a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, & AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

On consignment from the manufactory,
"*Harmony*" *Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.*

ALSO,—"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
WARRANTED GENUINE STAMP,

Imported direct from the manufactory in Holland, which will be sold by the piece or a less quantity, to suit purchasers, at the Philadelphia or New York prices. Oct. 6—8tw

John C. Wright & David E. Harbaugh,

ATTORNEYS and Connsellors at Law, have entered into connection for the practice of their profession in the County of Columbiana Ohio. They will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to them. The office will be kept in New Lisbon, in the new building on the east end of Walnut Street, a few doors below, Mrs. Watson's Hotel, where D. E. Harbaugh may be consulted at any time. J. C. Wright will regularly attend the Courts and assist in trying all the causes.

New Lisbon, Oct. 9.—3t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 12, FOR 1829.
To be drawn at Philadelphia,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1829.

48 NUMBER LOTTERY—7 DRAWN BALLOTS.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

2 prizes of	$10,000 is	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	3,908	3,908
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
41	100	4,100
41	60	2,460
82	50	4,100
82	40	3,280
82	30	2,460
533	20	10,660
5740	10	57,400
6,636 Prizes. 10,650 Blanks.		17,296 Tickets.—$138,368.

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths*, $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

Apply to, or address
GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Sept. 29, 1829.

80 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR,
12 do. Double distilled Whiskey,
2 Pipes Old Irish Whiskey; 10 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 30 Kits Mackeral, for family use; 8 Hhds. German Clay. For Sale by

M'KEE, CLARK, & Co.

Sept. 22.—4t

NOTICE.

JAMES KERR, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, of all his real property, and all the goods, wares and merchandise, which are in his store, or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale, and also, all his actions, rights of action, claims and demands whatsoever, for the benefit of and in trust for such of his creditors residing in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, sign a release of the said James Kerr, from all actions, rights of action, and demands, whatsoever. Public notice is hereby given, that the assignment may be seen on application to either of the subscribers residing in Pittsburgh, or to Alexander M'Clurg, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

WM. BELL,
DAVID KING,
GEORGE FARIS.

Oct. 16—6t.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.
Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Allegheny, in State of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the several Insolvent Laws of said state, and the said court have ordered that, I be and appear before them, at Pittsburgh, on 2d day of November next, for a hearing, where you may attend, should you feel so disposed.

JOHN CLARK,
Carpenter, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 6.—3tw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. *John Riddell*, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby required to pay the same to Benjamin Kelso, or William Sturgeon, on or before the 1st of December next; and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them, duly authenticated, to said Benjamin Kelso or William Sturgeon, for settlement.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON, } *Ex'rs.*
BENJ. KELSO,

Oct. 13—4t*

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE following order will be observed in the transaction of business in court, at the November term, 1829:—

Commencing first Monday of November, which will be appropriated to hearing Insolvent Debtors.

Remainder of the week to the business of the Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court.

Second Monday, the civil list will be taken up.

Third Monday continued.

Fourth Monday, the adjourned court will commence, and continue until the list is gone through.

CHARLES SHALER, *President.*
FRANCIS M'CLURE, } *Associates.*
JAMES RIDDLE, }

October 13—3t.

CHEMISTRY.

R. PETER, Jr. intends to deliver another course of *experimental* Lectures on Chemistry, to commence about the first week in November next.

As all the applications of Chemistry to the Arts are to be given, and experimentally illustrated when practicable, he hopes to make this course interesting to the *Mechanic* as to the man of leisure.—Lecture room at Lambdin's Museum, to the freedom of which the subscribers to the Lectures will be entitled, during the course, without any additional charge.

Terms moderate—apply at No. 70, Market street, or at the Museum.

September 25, 1829.—1m.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with the Dry Good, and who has had some experience in the Grocery business, and can keep Books correctly, is desirous of finding employment:—speaking and writing the French language with ease and fluency, he would have no objection to go to New Orleans; or having well selected merchandise to the amount of $600, he would be glad to connect himself in business with any person of equal means.

A note left for Y. at the office of this Gazette, will be attended to.

Oct. 13.—3t*

Clothing Store, &c.

ELIAS M'LEAN, No. 2, St. Clair Street, (the street leading to the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Mr. Isaac Harris' store,) has on hand a very general supply of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, consisting in part of fine and superfine cloth and cassinett Coats; cassimere, cassinett, and bangup Pantaloons; silk, velvet, valentia, and swansdown Vests; Roundabouts, Warmuses, Comforts; plaid and camblet Cloaks; Drawers; Pee and Box Flushing Coats; Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. A large supply of heavy Winter Clothing, and a small assortment of DRY GOODS, Domestic Muslins, &c.

ALSO,

Broad Cloths, Cassinetts, and Vestings, Fur Hats, Shoes and Boots:

All of which he will sell off cheap for cash.

☞ *Greensburgh Money* will be taken in this store on favorable terms.

Pittsburgh Oct. 13—4t.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingshurgt; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

T. B. DALLAS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to No. 96 Liberty Street, near Cecil's Alley. Oct. 6—3w

FRANKLIN

Cut Glass and Watch Crystal

MANUFACTORY,

No. 79, Fourth st. 2 doors from Wood st.

O'Leary & Bailey,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they continue the manufacture of CUT GLASS and WATCH CRYSTALS, and from a long experience both in Europe and America, they are enabled to furnish any order in their line as good and on as low terms as any manufactory in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call.

N. B. Orders for plain GLASS, filled at the lowest factory prices.

May 29—wómo*.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT, containing nine and a half Acres, in the borough of Allegheny, situated on the Bank of the Ohio River, and in view of this city. The whole will be sold or divided as to suit purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN E. PARK,
At J. Hannen's Drug Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets, or to
DR. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Sept. 25, 1829.

☞ *BLEEDING BY LEECHES,* ☜
CUPPING, OR THE LANCET, &c.

JOHN ANDERSON, grateful for the patronage he has already received, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed to No. 105 Third Street. Having on hand a large quantity of the best Leeches, and having made arrangements to procure regular fresh supplies, he will always be ready to attend to those to whom topical bleeding, either by LEECHING OR CUPPING, may be deemed neeessary. He also continues his business of Shaving, Hair Cutting, &c. Those who may employ him may rest assured of his attention. He can give references, if required, to several respectable Physicians, who have already called him in to apply his Leeches, or to cup their patients.

Oct. 6—3t*

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND, situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

A MAN of the name of *William Batrupt* went from the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, about twenty or twenty-two years ago, and settled near the Sweet Springs in Virginia, where he afterwards died, leaving personal property worth about *one thousand dollars*, which remains unappropriated in the hands of his administrators for want of legal heirs. The relatives of said Batrupt, by calling on the editor of the Gazette, may obtain such information as will enable them to obtain the property of the deceased. As it is possible that *Batrupt* may not have been the real name of the deceased, it is proper to state, that there was a current report in his neighborhood, that he had committed some offence here, before he left this country.

Oct. 13—3t.

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON & Co
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

GRAY'S GARDENS.

I HAVE laid off a Village on Coal Hill by this name—It is situated one mile south-west from the abutment of the Monongahela Bridge, overlooking the City of Pittsburgh, opposite Grant Street; a new road, at an elevation of 3 1-2 degrees, has been made up the hill, rendering the access to this Village easier than formerly; the Lots are fronting on Washington and Jackson streets 50 feet each, in depth 120 to a 20 feet alley; those Lots on Calhoun and Kirkpatrick streets, are a greater depth; there are three never-failing Springs of water on these Village lots; its high and healthy situation, with rich soil for gardening, will make it an agreeable residence. Lot No. 102, I have appropriated for a School-house and place of worship. A plan of the above Village may be seen at Mr. Hart's, Collector of Tolls at the Monongahela Bridge, who is authorised to sell for me; 5 of the Lots already have buildings thereon. The price will be very low and payments easy.

I have laid off 30 Lots of 25 feet in front by 100 in depth, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, near Dr. Shoenberger's; the lots run between the Turnpike and the Allegheny river, and are laid out on the plan of the Bayardstown lots: a description of the Lots and the prices will be made known at the Hardware Store of Robert H. Gray, Liberty Street, when I may be absent.

I will also sell, at a fair price, two unimproved Lots, each 60 feet in front on Penn street near the point; in all these sales, little money will be required in hand; the purchaser may retain the purchase money 8 or 10 years by paying interest every six months; the titles are unexceptionable; no money will be required until the purchaser is fully satisfied of this fact.

JAMES GRAY, *Fourth Street.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13—3t.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF STEAM BOATS AND BARGES is now running DAILY, (Sunday excepted) between Philadelphia and Paltimore, by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; through which, Passengers are conveyed in the elegant Barges, drawn by six horses, in two hours. The comfort and convenience to passengers of a water to a land conveyance, (to say nothing of the novelty and grandeur of the Canal, which is the greatest work of the age) make this the most desirable route between the two cities.

The Proprietors of this Line, thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed on them, are determined to merit the continuance of it by rendering every facility, accommodation and comfort to their Passengers.

The Philadelphia, Captain Crocker, leaves the intersection of Light and Pratt street, at six o'clock, A. M. Fare as usual.

HENRY WRIGHT, Agent,
No. 3 Light-street Wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Oct. 2.—8t

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'urs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf

St. Clare's Seminary.

THE vacations of this Institution have terminated, and it is again prepared to receive Pupils.—The buildings are now completed; and in point of situation, spaciousness and convenience, are such as will insure the health and comfort of the Pupils as far as these necessary requisites are concerned; the extent of the farm will afford the Pupils ample room for exercise.—The Dormitories, Refectories, School rooms, &c. having been constructed expressly for the purpose, the strictest regard has been paid to whatever might promote habits of neatness and order, indispensable in the Education of Ladies.—The domestic rules of the school are no other than those established in every well regulated family, and tend all to emulate in the Pupils, politeness of manners, desire of improvement, and preservation of good morals.—When it is considered that from 12 to 15 experienced persons are permanently, and almost exclusively, engaged in contributing their share to the comfort or education of the Pupils, it may be inferred that their opportunity of improvement is surpassed by no other. The Classes are conducted by a sufficient number of competent teachers, whose qualifications to teach the branches they profess, can stand the test of strict examination.

TERMS.

Boarding and Tuition, including English and French language, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History,	per annum,	$100 00
Music, vocal and instrumental,	do.	20 00
Drawing and painting,	do.	10 00
Embroidery and all kinds of fancy needle work,	do.	10 00
Use of bed and bedding,	do.	7 00
Physician's salary	do.	3 00

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents.

Payment to be made half yearly in advance.

Dress is uniform, consisting of two black bombazette frocks and one white one; two black capes and two white ones; two black bombazette aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, &c.—to be provided by the parents.

Parents or friends can visit the Pupils every day, from one o'clock in the afternoon until five, Sundays excepted.

Application can be made, either in person or by letter, to the Rev. Charles B. Maguire, Pittsburgh, or to Michael Tiernan, Esq. Allegheny Town, or at the Seminary.

September 25, 1829.—1m.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,

A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,

Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES,

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY OUT LOTS,

FOR SALE.

FOUR ACRES of LAND, which will be sold in four separate Lots, to suit purchasers, or the whole together. This ground is handsomely situated—it is one of the most eligible situations for a country residence; it is but one mile from the Allegheny Bridge, adjoining land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. It is unnecessary to give a farther description, as purchasers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

For terms of sale inquire of Robert Park on the premises, John E. Park at the Drug Store of John Hannen, Esq. or of Dr. Charles L. Armstrong, No. 81 Front street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1829.

NEW & FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good aquality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Bootl-ining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coalbanks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

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